Info-Hams Digest   Fri, 10 Sep 93   Volume 93 : Issue 1076

Today's Topics:
                            6785 kHz
                        Boxboro this fall?
                       How to get around an
                           Morris Code
                   Neighborhood watch groups
                        ORBS$254.2LINERS
                        Passed 20wpm test
                  Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?
                 Repeater maps -- make your own???
                     There goes the rest of 20M
    Would hams like FREE access to a 3 Arc Second Terrain Data Base?

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

I am posting this for Tom, N5OFF, who writes:

I heard two older gentlemen, sort of the 160 meter band types,
ragchewing on 6785 LSB at about 240Z on 9/9. They gave their
callsigns as (I think) WUK403 and WUK410. One guy talked about
flying a C-46 out to a town in Kansas this week. Since there

aren't many C-46's around, I figured this guy was with some
sort of "special" outfit, or maybe the flying was a sideline.
In any case, they said they would try again the next night, and
looked forward to winter when the band would be quieter. They
didn't use any of that "over", "wait", or "out" stuff that
MARS uses.

Does anyone know who these guys belong to?

Reply to:
 packet   n5off@k5arh.la.usa
 Email   n5off%w5ddl.aara.org@usl.edu
--
-- James Dugal,   N5KNX   Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director   Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center   US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

Date: Fri, 10 Sep 1993 21:39:03 GMT
From: world!eac@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Boxboro this fall?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993Sep9.125612.1309@bnlux1.bnl.gov> skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov (John G. Skora)
writes:

>Does anyone know if the Boxboro hamfest is going to take place this
>fall? I see it in the hamfest listings for Fall'94 but there is
>nothing listed for fall 1993.

Boxboro is held once every two years and the next one is Fall 1994. A
group up in New Hampshire held a convention in Manchester that is
suppose to cover the years that Boxboro does not.

73 Eric... eac@world.std.com

Date: 10 Sep 1993 20:45:55 GMT
From: koriel!lll-winken.llnl.gov!fnnews.fnal.gov!usenet@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: How to get around an
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <dr3g9300012@novalink.com> blair@novalink.com (HERBERT W BLAIR JR)
writes:

```
>
>some restrictions aren't worth the paper they are written on.  if there
>are multiple violations of restrictions in the neighborhood, then do
>what ever you want.  If you are sued by the neighborhood assocaiation,
>you can counter sue for selective enforcement.
>Personally, I live in a restricted area, but there are no restrictions
>on my property.  I bought it before the developer filed the convents
>with the county.  Therefore I have a 60 foot tower in the back yard with
>a 9 element 40-10 beam on it.

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Date: Fri, 10 Sep 1993 10:22:34 GMT
From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!avdms8.msfc.nasa.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!uknet!festival!spider!raft.spider.co.uk!
jmorris@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Morris Code
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

GM4ZNX writes: (Not much to do today David? :-)

>   I'm delighted to have been of help.
>
>   I know who Morris is, but as he is on this net, I'd better whisper and
> not use any asterisks or exclamation marks.

It's ok - I'm dead anyway. It said so on Usenet so it must be true.

>    The currently used locator system was invented by a Mr Morris, who is
> a keen data-mode using radio amateur (and lover of good beer at the
> right temperature). He can do -- --- .-. ... .   -.-. --- -.. .  but
> doesn't do it very often.

-... -.-   Well, not apart from most weekends  .... ..   -... -.-

>                              I enjoyed the "Morris is a cat" debate, but
> know this to be false. Morris HAS a cat - in fact he has a hell of a lot
> of cats as his wife runs a cattery for the local cats protection league
> - he recruits some of the local radio amateurs to help with the
> unloading of kitty litter as he buys several tons at a time.

And I get complaints - and sometimes compliments - about the purring
noises which get transmitted on the local chatter channel. My
favourite episode was when one of our siamese queens was "on-call" -
ready to mate. If you have never heard the call of a randy she-cat,
it would make the mythical banshees hang up their vocal cords. The aim
is to attract any (and every) male in the area. Of course, if they
happen to call when I am chatting on two metres that area can be
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rather extensive. One amateur reported that his tom cat was showing an
unusual interest in his rig...

> I too think Morris dancers are a bit namby-pamby, but the pubs by the
> village greens often keep Theakston's Old Peculier, and one sometimes
> has to make sacrifices in a good cause....

One warning: If, while enjoying your ale, you see somebody dancing
towards you with a sheep's bladder on the end of a stick, run away.
Very quickly. This is not a joke!

[description of simplified version of dwile thwonking elided]

>   Dwile thwonking, like Morris dancing, is quite properly entirely
> voluntary.

Yup. I only dance when I want to. You wouldn't want to pay to watch it
though.

>   The only government regulations relate to assault and
> grievious bodily harm, rather like rugby.

That's correct. To clear up any confusion I should point out that the
assault and GBH are _compulsory_.

>   Speed of blows is secondary to
> the amount of momentum, called amount ot "Thrutch" locally.
>
>
>   I certify this to be factual
>
>   David   GM4ZNX

He's like this on the air, too. And in person, now I think about it.
You get used to it after a while.

pip pip

J.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems   jmorris@spider.co.uk   GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

Date: 10 Sep 93 21:55:20 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!wupost!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!spud!geraldg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Neighborhood watch groups

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A coworker came to me today and asked if it was possible to use ham radio as means
of
communication for a neighborhood watch group. Would someone please tell me if they
are aware if this violates some section of Part 97? There is no money involved
(i.e., no one is getting paid for their time or service). Also, he indicated all
the volunteers are willing to earn the Technican class license. They want to stay
away from CB (I don't blame them, as lots of bad guys use CB nowadays), and I
don't
know if the little 6m walkie talkies have enough flexibility for their needs.

If they do pursue this path, does anyone have a recommendation for a 70cm band HT
with extended receive capabilities (the Austin PD uses channels around 470 MHz)?
They would like to be able to monitor calls and transmit their traffic on a single
unit.

Please cc: me if you choose to post a reply - thanks.

73,
Gerald

Gerald W. Garcia, P.E. N5UMB   Motorola Inc., MD: TX30/OE37
Senior Design Engineer   6501 Wm. Cannon Dr. West
geraldg@spud.sps.mot.com   Austin, TX 78735-8598
(512) 891-2806 (voice)   (512) 891-8315 (fax)

Date: 10 Sep 93 18:36:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS$254.2LINERS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-254.N
2Line Orbital Elements 254.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX   September 11, 1993
BID: $ORBS-254.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

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TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58  B 93252.14596194 -.00000019  00000-0  99999-4 0   318
2 14129  27.1228    6.8063 6019942 112.6420 319.5979  2.05881118 76999
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21  B 93252.62257785  .00000194  00000-0  36835-4 0  4368
2 14781  97.8065 275.2719 0013040  84.8344 275.4348 14.69050904509117
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54  A 93250.83641687  .00000088  00000-0  89554-4 0  6467
2 18129  82.9296 177.5295 0013237  86.9823 273.2832 13.72322704311189
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51  B 93248.11188782 -.00000182  00000-0 -12966-2 0  6405
2 19216  57.8725 296.4305 7209128 323.5639    4.5101  2.09723332 40033
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13  C 93250.03648670 -.00000015  00000-0 -44580-5 0  4551
2 20480  99.0294   90.6876 0539922 261.2006   92.7624 12.83220718167819
AO-21
1 21087U 91  6  A 93252.78022822  .00000085  00000-0  82656-4 0  8461
2 21087  82.9471 350.2226 0036162 143.7444 216.6152 13.74524350131064
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91  7  A 93252.51911169  .00000017  00000-0  11966-4 0  4205
2 21089  82.9210 219.5687 0028528 167.2634 192.9250 13.74026208130102
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31  B 93241.80475365 -.00000049  00000-0  99999-4 0   211
2 22654   1.3018 119.8566 2933615 152.1382 232.4293  1.42202460  1626
UO-14
1 20437U 90  5  B 93253.09988253  .00000049  00000-0  26915-4 0  7691
2 20437  98.6106 336.4238 0010457 297.7530   62.2592 14.29790671189568
AO-16
1 20439U 90  5  D 93250.29736562  .00000027  00000-0  18246-4 0  5733
2 20439  98.6180 334.6079 0010731 307.3671   52.6525 14.29848359189177
DO-17
1 20440U 90  5  E 93249.78921203  .00000026  00000-0  17878-4 0  5756
2 20440  98.6188 334.3400 0010895 309.1192   50.8999 14.29984707189118
WO-18
1 20441U 90  5  F 93250.24967426  .00000026  00000-0  17991-4 0  5775
2 20441  98.6187 334.8166 0011530 306.9709   53.0417 14.29963819189186
LO-19
1 20442U 90  5  G 93250.80611034  .00000038  00000-0  22574-4 0  5742
2 20442  98.6190 335.5593 0011879 305.2600   54.7469 14.30054974189271
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50  B 93251.25283909  .00000051  00000-0  24141-4 0  2730
2 21575  98.4670 326.0047 0008706  53.3856 306.8113 14.36848757112592
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52  B 93249.13704215  .00000000  00000-0  99999-4 0  1144
2 22077  66.0790 154.7002 0000483 354.1910    5.9105 12.86279206 50250
NOAA-9
```

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1 15427U 84123  A 93252.66476692  .00000063  00000-0  43483-4 0  4567
2 15427  99.0931 294.2753 0014327 292.8300  67.1355 14.13543551450711
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73  A 93252.61947196  .00000036  00000-0  23429-4 0  2984
2 16969  98.5169 265.1293 0014348  69.0409 291.2306 14.24830389362654
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88  5  A 93252.08192517  .00000048  00000-0  37200-4 0  8856
2 18820  82.5457 132.2036 0015270 252.8972 107.0516 13.84693024283451
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64  A 93251.83759383  .00000044  00000-0  99999-4 0   598
2 19336  82.5448 162.7690 0015844 248.4829 111.4604 13.16961076246228
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89  A 93252.93535630  .00000099  00000-0  63655-4 0  2076
2 19531  99.1409 230.4459 0011303 197.2748 162.8022 14.12913423255649
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18  A 93251.84982775  .00000020  00000-0  12607-4 0  8238
2 19851  82.5194   8.2129 0013581 301.8397  58.1440 13.84342314228766
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86  A 93252.12513532  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  7325
2 20305  82.5517 105.6679 0014503 268.3880  91.5581 13.16023509186141
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57  A 93252.04177880  .00000015  00000-0  86164-5 0  5758
2 20670  82.5440  71.7864 0014728 214.8751 145.1448 13.84178755161726
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81  A 93252.08446190 -.00000035  00000-0 -11703-4 0  6269
2 20788  98.8547 275.9425 0016776  76.4064 283.8969 14.01292291154338
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86  A 93250.40374893  .00000019  00000-0  11620-4 0  5796
2 20826  82.5240  10.9651 0013864 114.8917 245.3686 13.83556587148655
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30  A 93250.74892324  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  3991
2 21232  82.5444   9.2674 0013524 166.2305 193.9207 13.16453983114195
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32  A 93253.07862788  .00000139  00000-0  70715-4 0  6632
2 21263  98.6511 281.6136 0012857 333.3910  26.6591 14.22308304120715
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56  A 93252.61433586  .00000043  00000-0  99999-4 0  4561
2 21655  82.5522 314.8855 0012653 174.5167 185.6096 13.16823432 99531
MIR
1 16609U 86 17  A 93252.47687747  .00000554  00000-0  99999-5 0  2903
2 16609  51.6201 156.0540 0004730  72.6014 287.4782 15.59620308432280
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37  B 93252.79854265  .00000491  00000-0  39066-4 0  1760
2 20580  28.4707 238.9236 0004592 210.9980 149.0331 14.92821489184177
GRO
1 21225U 91 27  B 93251.77629519  .00004337  00000-0  25340-4 0  9857
2 21225  28.4611  46.3605 0007171 178.5008 181.5672 15.76061775 13307
UARS
```

```
1 21701U 91 63  B 93247.37464806 -.00000772  00000-0 -57565-4 0  2558
2 21701  56.9828 224.1299 0003966  86.4471 273.7082 14.96117854108154
/EX
```

Date: Fri, 10 Sep 1993 21:23:27 GMT
From: newshub.nosc.mil!crash!news.cerf.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!
hellman@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Passed 20wpm test
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> [re FCC exam sessions]
> |No calculators allowed! Solid CW copy of at least 1 minute out of a 5
> |minute test period. . . . BTW, you also had to demonstrate CW sending
> |ability, and the test was only available at FCC field offices. The only
> |thing you could take into the exam room was a pencil!
>
> Well, as I recall, if you didn't want to use the straight key they
> provided, you were free to bring your own, or your own bug if you
> preferred. And a pencil. (And a slide rule?)
>
>   /JBL

When I took my advanced at the FCC in New York City, I observed someone
looking for a way to hook up his bug . The examiner said something like
"you don't need that".
Shel   WA2UBK   dara@physics.att.com

Date: 11 Sep 93 00:14:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Radio Shack HTX-404 Reports ?

Rich asked:

>Any one use the HTX-404 UHF handy that would like to offer some comments to
>the net ?

Yes, I own one (202 also) and I do like them alot actually. I'm not a real
FM fan, but I find the 404 to be quite OK. It seems to be pretty much
impervious to the intermod problems of most of the wideband HT's that are
more popular these days. I believe it to be a good value. The biggest fault

I see is the limited selection of battery capacity, but I have heard (don't
know this to be accurate however) that some of the older Icom type batteries
may work on it. I have not been able to prove that. Maybe someone else on
the list knows for sure. I do make use of the AA pack as well using Ni-cad
types, and they actually provide a bit more life than the supplied pack.

The receive audio is wonderful. Much better than ANY HT I have ever used,
except Motorola. No wimpy Icom audio on these dudes! I also have an Icom
2SRA, which I enjoy, but the audio is awful compared to the RS.

They both do real FM as well, which may be important to you if you're
considering packet (I'm not a packateer so it doesn't matter to me).

A close friend just bought one of the 202's, and I can tell you that the
transmit audio is also superb. No hint of bass emphasis and mushy audio
that are common to other HT's that I've heard him use over the years.
The transmit audio is clean, clear and very natural sounding. He sounds
like himself on his, not some nasally somebody else.

They both also offer full PL encode-decode, built in. Most of the others
require options for full PL capability. And this PL decode is absolutely
effective. You hear absolutely nothing, ever, unless its a signal that
is transmitting the appropriate PL! Nothing! Some of the others aren't
that good. In fact, you can program DIFFERENT transmit and receive PL
tones if you might need to do that (I can't imagine why, but its there!).
Some others don't permit that.

They both also have two separate memory banks. One is what you might
call standard memory (1-12), and there's a bank, of three priority
memories that can be scanned with or separately from the standard 12.
I mention this feature, as its not commonly known or understood that
its there actually. I find this to be very useful, as I may not want
to scan all memory at times, and may only want to scan the three more
important frequencies in the P memories. Which I often do. Or, perhaps
I want to monitor one of the standard, and still scan the three P's!
Which I also often do.

>Can it transmit 430-440 as well ?

Why the devil would you want to do that? I hope its not for possible
simplex use! There are weak-signal guys, satellite up/downlinks, EME
activity, etc, down there and they don't need FM or rackety packet types
down there to screw them up. The answer is, I don't know; but I hope
its NO!

>Does it have a memory dialer ?

Yes, but I've never used it. Never make patches.

>how much are these going for and are they available now ?

$299 I think, for the 404. The 202 is presently on sale for $199.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

Date: 10 Sep 93 23:39:15 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!mothra.nts.uci.edu!lockhart@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Repeater maps -- make your own???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This is fairly long. Sorry about that. I hope this answers some of
Marc's questions. It is posted because perhaps others could use the
information contained in this message.

~jack_

In article <MAS.93Sep9102737@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov>,
>Marc A. Sarrel <mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov> wrote:
>
>Would it be possible to automate the process of generating repeater
>coverage maps? Let's assume that we have in digital form the lon-lat
>and elevation of a particular repeater antenna, it's power and antenna
>radiation characteristics, as well as the topography of the
>surrounding area. How difficult would it be to write a program that
>would calculate the approximate area of coverage?
>
>I know that line of site calculations are quite easy, it's just a
>variation on ray tracing (although this might be a little more
>complex, depending on what form the topographic infomration is in).
>
>But, how well does strict line of site correlate with actual coverage
>area. Apart from rare phenomenon like troposhperic ducting, is
>coverate area always a subset of the line of site area? It seems to
>me that the coverage area depends also on the power of the repeater
>transmitter and the repeater antenna characteristics as well as the
>power and antenna characteristics of the other radio. Even if the
>line of site approximation isn't exact, could it serve as a useful
>guide or starting point?
>
>Ideally, I'd like to see maybe several "concentric" coverage areas for
>a given repeater, one for your typical 5w HT with stubby duck, one for

>a 25-50w mobile rig with a 5/8 wave and one for a 100+w base station
>with a nice high elevation vertical and/or yagi. Then, if you had
>something inbetween (ie: an HT with a 5/8 wave, you could
>interpolate). Perhaps also you could split the coverage into receive
>and transmit areas (ie: the area in which the given receiver could
>hear the repeater and the area that the given transmitter could be
>heard by the repeater).
>
>It seems like the hard part of this problem is getting the raw
>repeater and topo data in digital form, rather than doing the actual
>calculations. Wouldn't this be a great service to have online on the
>Internet somewhere?
>
>Any thoughts?
>
>Marc
>--
>Marc Sarrel   "My squid's name is Ned, or maybe Fred.
>Jet Propulsion Laboratory   He's painted red
>mas@porgy.jpl.nasa.gov   To match his bed.
>   A pedigreed squid thoroughbred
>N7OLI   Is Ned, or Fred, or is it Ted?"
>   -B. Kliban

There are several commercial, shareware and freeware applications that
can do what you ask. They use one or more of the standard coverage
predition analysis methods. All applications that I am familiar with
use a three second or thirty second digital terrain database.

The 1st is SHADOW. SHADOW is a Telecommunications Analysis Services
program which creates a shaded plot showing areas directly in
line-of-sight of a given reference observer/antenna. The user sup-
plies the reference/observer antenna latitude and longitude, the
elevation above mean sea level, and the height above ground. The user
also specifies the height of the terminal observer/antenna, which can
be entered relative to the terrain (as if one were in a car) or as a
constant height above mean sea level (as if one were in an aircraft).
The output plot is broken into three regions: 1) the white area of the
plot indicates that the reference is radio line-of-sight to the
terminal and to the terrain below the terminal; 2) light dots indicate
where the reference is line-of-sight to the terminal but is beyond
line-of-sight to the terrain below the terminal; and 3) heavy dots
indicate where the reference is beyond line-of-sight to either the
terrain or both the terminal and the terrain because of natural
blocking or shadowing by the region's topography.

The 2nd is HORIZON. HORIZON is the line-of-sight horizon for 360
degrees about a selected transmitter/receiver site using digitized
topographic data.

The 3rd is PATH PARAMETERS. PATH PARAMETERS is a program which can be
used to calculate path geometries from a specified location (called
the reference site) to other locations (called terminal sites). The
latitude and longitude of the reference site must be given, but the
terminal site locations can be specified using a number of ways.

The 4th is CSPM (Communication System Performance Model). CSPM
creates detailed shaded or contour plots of basic transmission loss,
field strength, power density, or signal-to-interference ratios from
one or more transmitters in a given geographical area. It uses an
irregular terrain model (ITM) is the point-to-point mode for determin-
ing path loss along radials of about one degree azimuthal intervals
around a transmitter. The ITM propagation model is applicable to
analyze mobile, broadcast, or radar coverage and interference problems
in the 20 MHz to 20 GHz band.

CSPM calculates signal levels in a user-defined geographic area. The
signal is calculated to a grid spacing of 320m in both north-south and
east-west directions, and stores in computer memory. Plots can be
created of signals within the area calculated. The plots can be line
printer or pen plot on paper. The line printer output gives the
signal level at each memory location rounded to the nearest 4 dB. The
pen plot can be in either color or black and white, and can show up to
five contours of signal level within the plot area along with other
optional informational such as landmarks and political boundaries.

The 5th is WiNGS. WiNGS is a Wireless Network Graphics System. A
WiNGS workstation links, displays and analyzes system data, giving
engineers and network managers the software tools to design, manage
and expand complex wireless communication systems. WiNGS features
frequency planning, predictive and field data integration, 3-D propa-
gation modeling roadway/geopolitical overlays and switch data report-
ing. This software supports the UNIX-based software with extensive
antenna attenuation and digitized terrain databases. It also provides
custom terrain digitizing services and is equipped to digitize large
geographical areas in any format for use with any propagation analysis
software.

                          Commercial:

```
CNet, Inc.
4975 Preston Park Blvd.,
8th Floor,
Plano, TX  75093
(214) 867-3333


                    Commercial and Freeware:

US Department of Commerce
National Telecommunications and
Information Administration
Mail Stop ITS.S4
325 Broadway
Boulder, CO  80303
(303) 497-5301



                         Freeware:

------------------------------

Date: 10 Sep 93 17:43:29 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: There goes the rest of 20M
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> As long as TTY ( or it's digital offshoots ) does not DISPLACE CW, then there
>is no problem....ie...take away from cw airspace, to give to TTY.
>
> The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
>they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
>
> "segregating" each mode, I think, is not a bad idea.

Yep, it's John Henry versus the steam hammer all over again. If our
goal is to preserve CW, then we need to set aside special preserves
for it. If our goal is to maintain our charter of advancing the art,
then we may want to take a more Darwinian view.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV          |"If 10% is good enough | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | for Jesus, it's good  | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way             | enough for Uncle Sam."| emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
```

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | -Ray Stevens |

Date: 11 Jun 91 22:08:33 GMT
From: biby@seas.gwu.edu (Rich Biby)
Subject: Would hams like FREE access to a 3 Arc Second Terrain Data Base?
Hello all. I own a firm which provides data to engineers in the
commercial communications world (FM, AM, TV, Cellular Radio,....).
People & Engineers call in to use my computer which has things
like carey contour programs, 30 and 3 arc second terrain data bases,
and other cool stuff. I make money, and life is good.

Now comes what I do for fun. I like radios, and am explicitely interested
in RF propagation. I have done a lot of work in UHF propagation
job related and personal. So, are there folks out there with experience
with the LONGLY-RICE propagation model (NBS-101) and BULLINGTON, and
the misc. other models?? Please be in touch!

ALSO: I have the US Geological Survey's 3 arc second terrain data base
on CD-ROM which I sell and also make available to on-line users. This
service don't cost much, and can be very useful in determining point-to
point terrain profiles. Would other HAMs be interested in getting FREE
access to such a thing? I know you need to determine average terrain
for a repeater application (I have such a program running and would
be willing to allow FREE access to folks if it would be of use) and
know many folks want to do point-to-point terrain profiles to specific
hops. What could I do to make the life of fellow radio & propagation
folks easier?

Let me have your ideas -- I got all this data, I would like to see
it used in the NON-COMMERCIAL enviroment at NON-COMMERCIAL (FREE)
rates.

Thanks for any input you can offer. Sorry -- I hate useing UNIX spell,
so you get to try to guess at a couple of the above words.....

Best regards to all --   Rich

--
Rich Biby   Home (703) 528-8489   Work (703) 534-0034
At work: rich@comm-data.com Communications Data Services, Inc.
"I am not an idiot, but I play one on usenet!"

IN ANOTHER MESSAGE HE SAID:

```
    ANNOUNCING FREE ACCESS TO 3 ARC SECOND TERRAIN DATA

We finally had enough time to get a ham specific terrain
program together. Here is the process:

1) drop me a e-mail note at biby@seas.gwu.edu. Please include
   A) your call
   b) you mailing address
   c) a brief (1 sentence is fine) description of what
      you are doing -- "Working with a local repeater" or
      "looking at the path to Bob's house.."
2) We'll add your calls to the access list and e-mail
   you back our phone number and all the bits/stop/parity
   stuff.
3) We reserve the right to send you propaganda about our
   company, but we promise to be non-offensive.

Everyone gets three accesses for the asking. If you need more,
just ask and give us a little idea of what your up to. We
just want to make SURE that this is being used for amateur
purpose. We don't care what you are doing as long as it
is ham related, not for profit.

It takes about three - four minutes to retrieve data and
down load it to your machine. No net access is available.


Rich Biby  | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA  22203 (703) 528-8489
KD4DSX     | Communications Data Services, Inc.
we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA  22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884  (800) 441-0034
parents    | WORK: rich@comm-data.com  SKOOL: biby@seas.gwu.edu
warned us  | "I am not an idiot, but I play one on usenet!"
about      | Root Emergency Procedure: type "rm -rf /* <cr>"


IN STILL ANOTHER MESSAGE HE SAID:


Hello all!

I'm still here! I'm crazy, maybe, but I'm giving away to anyone who
can afford a long distance call, free - YES FREE, access to my
3 Arc Second Terrain Data Base. WHY? Because we like you, M-O-U-S-E!

But seriously, folks -
```

I have a digital 3 arc second terrain data abse (the US Geological
Survey's) on my computer. I'll gladly let hams at it for free.
Send me a short e-mail note with your call and a one sentance
explanation about what you are doing (just so I can be sure
you are not a commercial user) and I'll give you 3 access credits
to the data.

It is most useful for point-to-point applications. Because the interface
is non-graphical, it tends to be most powerful in eliminating the need to
purchase TOPO (1:24,000) maps to look at obstructions.

I have nothing to gain, except an advancement of the radio
communications art. Take advantage of it -- I can't say I'll be
able to offer it forever.

I can't spell & I hate using UNIX spell - so please ignore any
errors in the above.

Best wishes to all, peace among all people. 73s,
Rich

--
Rich Biby | 205 N. Evergreen Street, Arlington, VA 22203 (703) 528-8489
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we are the | 6105-E Arlington Blvd, Falls Church, VA 22044
people our | (703) 534-0034 FAX:(703) 534-7884 (800) 441-0034

Date: 10 Sep 93 23:13:52 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!jeffj@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <747490498.AA02763@buscard.fidonet.org>,
<1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP>, <1993Sep10.174329.12407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>
Subject : Re: There goes the rest of 20M

In article <1993Sep10.174329.12407@ke4zv.atl.ga.us> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <1993Sep9.230939.16337@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>> The real problem is, on TTY, one is oblivious to any one else on CW....
>>they run right over you until you give up....you can't fight a machine.
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>for it. If our goal is to maintain our charter of advancing the art,
>then we may want to take a more Darwinian view.

Then again we might simply be talking about common courtesy here. Everyone
gets their segment of the band so that all can enjoy their part of the hobby.

Jeff
--
 Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
 jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
 Infolinc BBS 510-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1076
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